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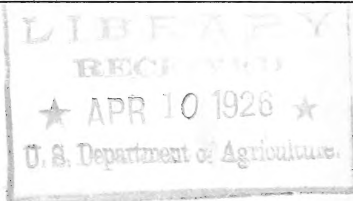
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A Little
Book ...
About..

Taylor

Spring
...1896...

Rogers' Fresh-Dug Dansville Trees



For
Business
Farmers
and
Fruit
Growers



Reference: Citizens' Bank
of Dansville and thous-
ands of customers in every
State of the Union.

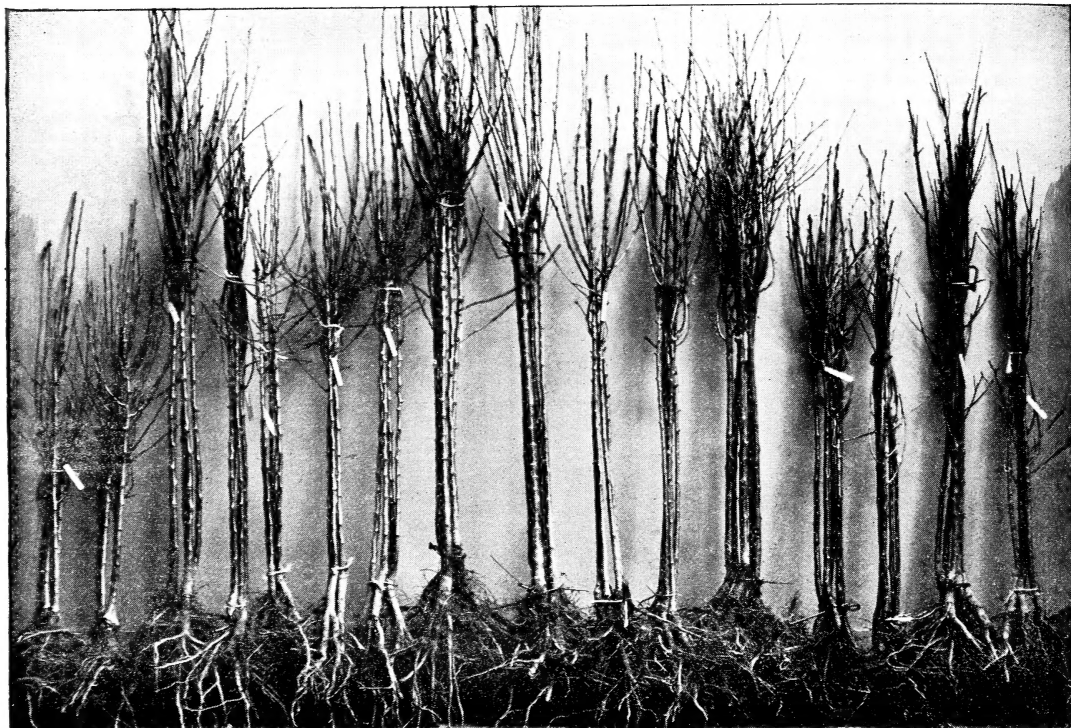
From

Rogers' Nurseries

Isaac C. Rogers
Manager

Dansville

Livingston County New York



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

PHOTOGRAPH OF ROGERS' FRESH-DUG DANSVILLE TREES.

(ALL ON WHOLE ROOTS.)

1. Medium Size Dwarf Pears, 2 years old, $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ inch calibre.
2. Large Size Dwarf Pears, 2 years old, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 inch calibre.
3. Large Size Apples, 2 years old, 5-7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 inch calibre.
4. Medium Size Apples, 2 years old, 5-6 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ inch calibre.
5. Second Size Apples, 2 years old, 4-6 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ inch calibre.
6. Second Size Standard Pears, 2 years old, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, 4-5 feet.
7. Medium Size Standard Pears, 2 years old, $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 5-6 feet.
8. Large Size Standard Pears, 2 years old, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 inch, 5-7 feet.
9. Large Size Sweet Cherries, 5-7 feet and 6-8 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 inch.
10. Medium Size Sweet Cherries, 5-6 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ inch calibre.
11. Second Size Sweet Cherries, 4-6 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ inch calibre.
12. Large Size Sour Cherries, 5-6 feet and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 inch.
13. Medium Size Sour Cherries, 4-6 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ inch calibre.
14. Second Size Sour Cherries, 4-5 feet and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.
15. First-class Large 1 year Abundance Plum on Plum Roots.
16. First-class Medium 1 year Abundance Plum on Plum Roots.

My business is no longer
in the form of a company.
Those who wish my per-
sonal attention to their
interests can have it only
by addressing

ROGERS' NURSERIES

ISAAC C. ROGERS, Mgr.

DANSVILLE, N. Y.

You will not find any misrepresentations in this little book.
We make it and our prices to interest business farmers and
fruit growers, and every one who receives a copy will serve
their best interests by giving Rogers' Fresh-Dug Dansville
Trees a trial.

* A Word of Explanation *

IN handing you our little book for '96, I wish to say that I have endeavored to make it a business book for business buyers. You do not find it filled with cuts and pictures of fruit that you know more about yourselves than the engravers who make the cuts; but we show you our Fresh-Dug Dansville Trees, and tell you truthfully about the stock we have for you.

Our customers are wide-awake business men and women, who want to know where they can get the best stock for their money, and are more interested in such "cuts" as we have in our Cherry Department, than any product of the imagination of the engraver.

Most of our customers already know of the removal of our business from Moorestown, N. J., to Dansville, N. Y., and are aware of the many advantages we have in this location. It is needless to enumerate them here, as after the years of experience at Moorestown, and the knowledge of the facilities here, we could fill this little book, from cover to cover, with arguments showing the advantages gained by the removal, and we give our customers the benefit of lower prices on a better grade of stock.

Read over our little book carefully, notice the large size of the trees in the different grades, look at the sizes in the photographs, compare the low prices, and you will decide that you can best serve your interests by placing your order with

THE ROGERS NURSERIES,

ISAAC C. ROGERS, Manager.

Dansville, New York.

TERMS, FACILITIES, ETC.

Cash with Order or before Shipment. Prices are made low for cash. If we sold on time we would be obliged to charge higher prices to cover the loss on bad bills.

Remit by Money Order on Dansville, N. Y., made to the order of Rogers' Nurseries, or to Isaac C. Rogers, Manager. If more convenient, remittance may be made by Registered Letter, Express Money Order or New York Draft.

No Charge for Boxing, Packing, or Delivery to Railroad Station. No Orders accepted for less than \$1.00.

Dansville, Livingston County, New York, is forty miles from Rochester, and eighty miles from Buffalo, in the very heart of **Western New York**, and Western New York is the greatest Nursery Centre of the world.

We have Excellent Shipping Facilities, with railroad siding at packing grounds, and two competing railroads, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and the New York, Lake Erie & Western, both of which have excellent through connections, East, West, North and South.

Also, **two Express Companies,** the United States, and Wells-Fargo, both of which pro-rate with the American, making one through rate; also connect with the Adams Express Co., and others, and all carry nursery stock at a reduction of 20 per cent. from the regular rates. You can have stock sent by express cheaper than by mail and get a bigger and better tree.

At Moorestown we had but one express company and one railroad. **We begin shipping** as early in the spring as it is safe. For Southern customers desiring very early shipment, we will pack in paper-lined boxes if requested, although we would advise waiting until the season opens, as trees fresh dug and shipped in dormant condition from here to points South, can be easily planted with success, even though the season should appear far advanced for planting in that section. The loss in transplanting comes when stock is shipped late, after the buds have started.

OUR PRICES

are at

THE BOTTOM

WE claim that our prices average lower than any one else, considering the grade and the quality of the stock. Cases may occur where it will appear that others offer better inducements, but it is a matter in which one is easily misled, as a careful comparison will show.

Note our sizes and descriptions of the grades. Do not forget when comparing prices, that our grades average a larger size than many can afford to give you. Our second size trees are often as large or even better than some offer as so-called "medium" or even "first-class medium," while our first-class medium is larger than others offer as first-class. Nor is it safe to always judge by the mere height, nor even the calibre alone, as many points combine in making the character of a first-class tree of any grade.

*WE appeal to the Business Farmers and Fruit Growers, who plant trees for the fruit and dollars. We leave to the "Novelty Pusher" and the "One-Order Man" the work of which they boast, that people like to be "tickled under the chin," and that it pays them to do it. We prefer to "tickle" and please you with good stock of the leading standard varieties, in which you take no risk when planting. We cannot furnish you a full line of worthless novelties, as we are here to serve you with **Business Trees**, and make it pay you to deal with us. This we cannot do with novelties. You must look in other catalogues for those things that are "just too lovely," like the "coreless," "skinless," "seedless" and other fruitless novelties.*

Standard Pears

Nine-tenths of all the pear trees planted in the country are grown in Western New York, and we have some of the very best Standard Pear trees in the world growing right here at Dansville. Our trees are still standing in the nursery row here, ready to be fresh dug for spring orders.

Attempts have been made in New Jersey and several other States to grow Standard Pears, but with the result that these nurserymen come to New York to buy, and hundreds of carloads go each fall from this State to nurserymen located all over the country. These trees are shipped, re-handled, heeled in, or packed and stored in cellars for spring shipment. *Our trees* never saw the inside of a box car, and it does not take a long head to see the advantages of getting fresh-dug Dansville trees direct from the nursery row, with but one handling.



Each handling adds to the cost and must be added to the selling price of the trees, or, what is more frequently done, deducted from the grade. In either case it comes out of the customers' pockets. **ARE YOU GOING TO PAY EXTRA FOR HAVING YOUR TREES HANDLED AND REHANDLED?**

NOTICE that although there does not seem to be much reduction in the one item of figures, there is a great reduction actually in the price, as we give you a better and heavier grade. Compare carefully the sizes of our grades. Do not be misled.

Prices of Standard Pears.

Except where noted.

First Class Heavy, 5 to 7 ft., Each Doz.	100.
3/4 to 1 inch calibre . . .	\$0 25 \$2 50 \$17 50
First Class Medium, 5 to 6 ft.,	
5/8 to 3/4 inch calibre20 2 00 13 00
First Class Second Size, 4 to	
5 ft., 1/2 to 5/8 inch calibre, .15	1 50 11 00

For prices of smaller grades, see page 16, Bargain Department.

*The varieties marked are not as strong growers as others. In these varieties allowance must be made, as they do not make as fine a tree nor so heavy a grade. There will be a slight difference in the grade of these varieties.

DWARF PEARS.

Dwarf Pears are popular in some sections for filling in between Standards; or, where they thrive, for earlier bearing. They are generally chosen on account of lower price; but at the low price at which we offer Standards, they are preferred in most sections.

PRICES OF DWARF PEARS.

Each.	Dozen.	100.	Each.	Dozen.	100.
First-class Large . . .	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$10 00	First-class Medium . . .	\$0 15
					\$1 25
					\$8 00

First-class Second Size, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 dozen; \$6.50 hundred.

For prices of Small Dwarf Pears see Bargains, page 16.

Varieties of Dwarf Pears.

Wilder Early,	Bartlett,	Clapp's Favorite,	Idaho,	Duchess,
Garber,	Kieffer,	L. B. de Jersey,	B. De Anjou.	

Descriptions of Leading Varieties of Pears.

Angel. *The largest of all early pears and the earliest large pear.* This valuable early pear originated in Columbia County, New York, where it has been fruiting satisfactorily for years. The original tree, now about sixty years old, still stands in a meadow, and is a fine large tree. As long as old inhabitants can remember, it has never been known to blight. Fruit largest size, beautiful golden-yellow, with a bright red cheek. Skin smooth and bright. The Angel has been highly recommended by E. S. Carman, of the *Rural New Yorker*, and very favorably spoken of by George T. Powell, of Ghent, N. Y. Emmor Roberts, of Fellowship, N. J., one of the leading fruit-growers of the State, speaks very highly of it, and was the first to bring it from New York.

The fruit is about the size of a large Bartlett, or twice as large as Lawson. A better grower, better bearer, far superior in quality, and in every way a better pear than the Lawson. It is a valuable fertilizer for Kieffer, and grows well when top-worked on that variety. The demand for Angel has never yet been supplied. We have a fine stock

Varieties of Standard Pears.

Early.

ANGEL,
Koonce,
WILDER EARLY
Clapp's Favorite,
*Lawson.

Summer.

Bartlett,
Flemish Beauty,
Vermont Beauty,
*Seckel,
Howell,
*Buffum.

Fall.

Idaho,
Duchess de Ang.,
Garber,
Kieffer,
*B. Clairgeau,
Sheldon.

Winter.

Buerre de Anjou,
*Lawrence,
*Josephine.

The statement made that all the stock and wood of the Angel Pear is owned and controlled by one firm is **FALSE** and an imposition.

The truth is that the first buds of the Angel Pear brought to New Jersey, by Emmor Roberts, of Fellowship, were distributed among other fruit growers and nurserymen, and to-day the true and only Angel is in the hands of no less than six or eight fruit-growers within three miles of Moorestown, and the Angel we offer is from the original stock.

Do not be misled.

of strong two year trees. Angel, budded on Kieffer, two and three branches, 75 cts. each. These are not dormant buds, but have grown out nicely. Ordinary top budded, fine two year trees, 50 cts. each.

WILDER EARLY RED. This is one of the neatest, best quality and most satisfactory of the medium-sized Early Pears. The fruit is very handsome, with its bright red cheek, and its great hold is its fine quality, nothing in its season equalling it in this respect. Though not large, it is becoming very popular, on account of handsome appearance, quality and productiveness. The tree is a clean, strong, upright grower, the color of the young growth resembling that of the Clapp's Favorite. Young trees average taller than most varieties.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. One of the largest and finest of the Early Pears. Ripens ten days to two weeks after the Angel, and two weeks ahead of the Bartlett. Fruit very large, beautiful and fine quality. Should be gathered before fully ripe. Tree is a strong grower, heavy bearer and very desirable. Young trees are clean, straight, smooth and handsome.

KOONCE. A new variety, highly recommended. Great hopes are entertained for it as an early pear. Fruit averages about as large as Seckel, and the small size is the only objection, although it is very early, good quality and a heavy bearer. The tree is a very strong grower, nearly equalling the Kieffer, being a smooth, clean, upright grower. Fine one year trees, three to five feet, 75 cts. each.

BARTLETT. The most popular of all pears, and is, among pears, what the Baldwin is to apples. The demand for trees of the Bartlett continues to exceed that of all other varieties, except in localities where the Kieffer is largely grown. Fruit is too well known to need description. Tree a fine healthy grower, though sometimes not as heavy in the nursery row as some others.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Especially popular in the West and in colder sections, where it is planted in large quantities. Highly recommended by the Illinois Horticultural Society as a leader for that section. Tree a strong grower, very hardy and productive. In the nursery a clean, smooth, bright, straight grower. Fruit large and beautiful, flesh tender, melting, sweet and excellent.

IDAHO, THE "LATE BARTLETT." The trees of this variety and the Bartlett resemble each other so closely as to lead one to believe they are identical. There are, however, points of distinction, not only in the growth, but in the fruit. The season is somewhat later, and there is a difference in appearance and quality, although it might be called a "Late Bartlett." Has fruited very satisfactorily on the trial grounds of the *Rural New Yorker*, and is well spoken of by E. S. Carman, editor of that leader of the horticultural press.

DUCHESS DE ANGOULEME. This variety does well as a Standard, but reaches its perfection as a Dwarf, and is the most popular of all varieties for a Dwarf orchard. When grown in this way, it is one of the leading fall pears. It is of the largest size, as seventy selected specimens will sometimes fill a bushel. The tree is a fairly good grower as a Standard, and one of the best of all as a Dwarf.

GARBER. "The Early Kieffer" and the "Kieffer for the West." Resembles the Kieffer in growth, though really more thrifty, if anything. Ripens two weeks ahead of Kieffer, is better quality, fully as productive, and in the West, and many sections where known, is far more popular. The bark of the young trees, also the leaves, are a shade darker than the Kieffer, otherwise they resemble each other closely in habit of growth. Fruit is large and showy and excellent for cooking. The flesh is more tender than Kieffer and considered better quality.

KIEFFER, in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the South, is "THE BUSINESS PEAR," and a money-maker. In spite of the hard times, together with the dry season, which made the fruit of this variety smaller than usual, and the very heavy crop of them, in addition to a heavy crop of other fruit, which was a very severe test, the Kieffer sold as well the past season as usual, which is a strong evidence of the truth of the statement that it would take a great deal to break the market. This variety is such a strong grower that a tree seven or eight years old is as large as a Bartlett three times the age, and will produce two or three crops before many other varieties reach the size to begin to bear. Our trees of this variety mostly run large and fine, and we make special quotations on the largest sizes. On the smaller grades add 2 cents per tree to the price of other varieties, while on the largest size deduct \$1.00 per hundred from the regular price of other sorts.

Buerre de Anjou. KEEPS UNTIL CHRISTMAS. This is, without doubt, the most valuable of all late fall and winter Pears we have. The demand for trees increases each year, and so popular is the variety, that selling the trees at the same prices as others usually exhausts the supply without any special recommendation. The fruit is large, skin smooth, light green, changing to a beautiful clear lemon yellow when ripening. Flesh buttery, melting, juicy, refreshing. Keeps until Christmas, and has no superior. Trees are beautiful strong growers; the wood and trunk of the young trees being a light green, shiny and smooth, and very easily distinguished from any other variety. Does not grow quite as tall as some varieties in the nursery row, but is a handsome tree.

FREIGHT RATES.

In our present location we are nearer the greater number of our customers than when at Moorestown. There are many, of course, who are further away than before, but to these the advantages of our present location are more than enough to make up the slight difference in freight rates. We still ship to customers at and near Moorestown and adjoining towns; and customers in other parts of New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, still find it pays to place their orders with us, and tell us the stock received from us this Fall was finer than they ever received from New Jersey.

OUR CUSTOMERS FIND IT A PLEASURE TO RECEIVE OUR FRESH-DUG DANSVILLE TREES.

NANTASKET, MASS., 12, 12, 1895.

Isaac C. Rogers, Dansville, N. Y.:

Received the trees on the 27th. The freight on them was very low, only 78 cents. I am very much pleased with them. I may want something more in the spring.

Yours truly,

B — F —

APPLE TREES

Two Years Old, on Whole Roots.

Fresh-Dug Dansville Trees.



OUR TWO-YEAR-OLD IN THE BALDWINS.

four-year-old, and a small four-year-old is little value at any price. A tree that reaches its full marketable size at two years is better than an older tree of the same size.

Our Apple Trees are stocky, well rooted, two years old, budded on whole roots, smooth and bright.

In choosing a list of apples for profit, we would advise the selection of a larger proportion of winter varieties. The winter apple has less competition in market, and for several years in our large cities has commanded higher prices than the earlier sorts, which must be placed on the market as they ripen; while with good keepers, instead of but a few days, one often has an opportunity to wait several months, if he wishes, for the best prices.

A GOOD START in anything is an important item. In starting an apple orchard, or, in fact, any orchard, select good, healthy, straight young trees. The size is not so important as that they be young and thrifty. A small two-year-old is better than a large

tree that reaches its full market-

PRICES OF APPLE TREES (except where noted).

	Each	Dozen	100	1000
First-class, Large, 5 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. calibre . . .	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$90 00
First-class, Medium, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. calibre . . .	12	1 25	8 00	70 00
First-class, Second Size, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$. . .	10	1 00	7 00	60 00

For prices of $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 and 4 to 5 ft. Bargains, see page 16.

Some varieties are not as strong growers as others. To some of these, the height or size as given will not apply in all cases, and some allowance must be made for them.

In comparing our prices with those published by others, please note carefully the sizes of our grades. We have no expense for freight, or heeling and rehandling, no loss of stock, no loss to customers. When you buy from us you pay for the trees and not for extra handling. You get a better grade and a better tree, too. Time will tell and a trial will prove it.

VARIETIES OF APPLES.

Summer.

Yellow Transparent,	Early Harvest,	Golden Sweet,
Red Astrachan,	Sweet Bough,	Tetofsky.

Fall.

Duchess of Oldenburg,	Fall Pippin,	Gravenstein,
Maiden Blush,	Red Bietighamier.	

Winter.

Alexander,	Northern Spy,
American Golden Russet,	Rambo,
Arkansas Black, or Black Beauty,	Red Canada,
Baldwin,	Rhode Island Greening,
Ben Davis,	Rome Beauty,
Fameuse,	Rox Russet,
Fallawater,	Stark,
Grime's Golden,	Tallman Sweet,
Golden Russet,	Sutton Beauty,
Jonathan,	Wagener,
King of Tompkins,	Wealthy,
Longfield,	Wolfe River,
Mammoth Black Twig,	Walbridge.

CRAB APPLES.

Price, 20 cents each, any size.

Transcendent, Whitney No. 20, Martha, General Grant.

In planting an orchard for profit, select a few of the leading varieties known to be valuable in your section, or that are known to be reliable. Too many varieties spoil the orchard.

Our apple trees this year are far superior to any we have ever sent out. We have scarcely any over two years old, and these mostly in odd varieties. All leading varieties are on whole roots, and only two years old, straight, healthy and thrifty. The roots are clean, bright, and trees are free from those hairy, knotty roots sent out by some growers.

We can hardly express ourselves better than by the words of the little four-year-old, whose aunt had given him a toy horse on wheels. His father was fond of horses, and the little fellow said he did like the "get-up" of that horse. That's the way with our apple trees; they have a pleasing, well-proportioned appearance, and you will like their "get-up."

P f P f P f P f P
 P f P f P f P f P
 P f P f P f P f P

A method now practised by many leading fruit growers, in setting an apple orchard, is to plant permanent varieties 20 or 25 x 32 feet, as shown ("P"), and fill in between the trees, the 32 feet way, with early bearing varieties like Yellow Transparent, Wealthy, Red Astrachan, Duchess, Ben Davis, as shown ("f") in plan. These fillers bear early, bring quick returns, and as the trees are cheap, the crops from these trees, until the orchard begins to crowd, is just so much clear profit, and that is what the orchard is planted for. These "fillers" are cut out when they get too thick, and the permanent trees given all the space.

LEADING VARIETIES OF APPLES DESCRIBED.

The varieties of apples are generally well known; it was thought at first scarcely necessary to describe them, but for the convenience of those unacquainted with them, should there be any who receive this little book, and to aid in making the selection, we describe the leading varieties.

Yellow Transparent. One of the earliest apples. Large, beautiful yellow, very desirable for home use, even more so than for market, on account of showing bruises so easily. Tree a clean grower, though, in the nursery, shorter at two years than other sorts. Of Russian origin and very hardy. Trees bear very young, frequently in the nursery row.

Red Astrachan. While not the very earliest, is probably the most valuable early apple. It is of an attractive, bright red, covered with a beautiful bloom; large size, good quality, though a little tart, and one of the best for cooking. In the orchard the tree is a large spreading grower, bears very young and is a business apple. Should be picked before thoroughly ripe, as it hangs on the tree too long if left to itself. Young trees are strong, stocky, short growers; clean and smooth.

Maiden Blush. One of the most popular of our late summer and early fall varieties. Especially valuable for planting for home use, on account of the fine quality, excellence for cooking, and the prolonged season of ripening, covering a period of six weeks or more. Fruit is large, yellowish, with a beautiful bright red cheek in the sun. Tree a good grower and heavy bearer.

Alexander. A large valuable Russian variety, ripening in late fall and early winter. Large, greenish yellow, striped with red and bright red on the sunny side. Flesh yellow, crisp, tender, juicy and pleasant quality. Tree a good grower. The name Alexander is also given to the Fallawater, or Tulpehocken, in some sections of Ohio. This is entirely different and is described below.

Fallawater, or Tulpehocken. Fruit of the largest size, skin green, changing to a yellow when ripening with sometimes a shade of red in the sun. Flesh white, good quality, though a little coarse. Keeps well into winter.

American Golden Russet, also known as Bullock Pippin, and in New Jersey as Sheep Nose. Fruit is small, but sweet as a nut. Probably one of the most delicious quality apples, and valued for home orchards on this account. Season, late fall until mid-winter.

Baldwin. The most popular of all apples, and too well known to need description. Its beautiful bright red color, large size, rich flavor and excellent keeping qualities combine in making for it the reputation of being the most profitable apple in existence. Tree a strong, handsome grower, both in nursery and orchard, and a heavy, sure bearer. The sure-bearing qualities of the Baldwin are illustrated by the fact that Isaac and William Satterthwaite, of Salem, Ohio, had several hundred bushels of Baldwin this season, when other varieties in that section were generally a failure.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin). The Ben Davis is well known everywhere, but is especially popular in the West and Southwest. Thousands of acres of this variety are planted in some sections. Over 20,000 acres of Ben Davis alone are planted in one county of Illinois. Size medium to large; roundish; yellow skin, almost entirely covered with red; fair quality and an excellent keeper. Tree rather light, though a fine grower in nursery. Very thrifty, early and abundant bearer.

King of Tompkins County. Large, yellow, mostly covered with red. Flesh yellowish, juicy, rich and aromatic. Keeps until late winter, and is a very popular and valuable market sort. Further south is a late fall variety. Tree very strong grower and heavy annual bearer.

Mammoth Black Twig. Valuable. No variety of recent introduction has attracted more widespread attention than this. Truly a paragon in size and beauty. Popular North, South, East and West. Its large size, handsome bright red color, fine quality and long-keeping qualities make it especially valuable, and is largely planted. To price of others add 50 cents per dozen. \$1.50 per hundred when ordered alone.

IT'S A FAKE

You will see in some catalogues the announcement, in bold-faced type at the bottom of the page, that if others offer any stock at

lower price, they will furnish at the same. Do not be misled, as others have been before you, in taking just such stock as they choose to send you, and if you don't like it, they simply tell you that good stock cannot be bought at such prices, and that what was sent you is as good as you would have gotten from the other party who first quoted you. Experience is a good teacher.

Rhode Island Greening. What the Greening lacks in color it makes up in other good qualities, being an excellent apple for cooking, and so established is its reputation in this respect that it sells beside its brighter colored neighbors at equally high prices. This, together with its being a good keeper and one of the most productive of all apples, makes it one of the most profitable apples for the North. Not popular south of Pennsylvania, as it ripens and drops too early. Tree a very strong, spreading grower, though in the nursery row not so straight as Baldwin and many others. Trees soon outgrow this when planted in orchard.

Wealthy. One of the hardest Northern varieties. Tree a fair grower, though, like all the Russian varieties, shorter at two years than such varieties as Baldwin. Bears very young, and is one of the best to be used as a filler (see above), as it does its best and most profitable work early in life, and can then be cut out to give room for the permanent varieties. Fruit medium size; skin yellow, covered with

WHAT IS THE BLACK BEAUTY APPLE?

ARKANSAS BLACK, or BLACK BEAUTY

The Arkansas Black has recently been renamed Black Beauty, and is offered under that name as a new variety, at 75 cents and \$1 each. We offer you the same thing under the proper name, at 10 and 15 cents each. The Arkansas Black is a good apple in some sections, especially in the mountainous regions; but, like Lawver, it is liable to scab in other sections.

Wealthy—Continued.

deep, rich crimson. Flesh white, fine grained, tender, juicy and pleasant. Ripens late and keeps all winter. Further South the season is earlier.

Wagener. Originated in New York State. Large size; yellow skin, covered with crimson. Flesh yellow, tender, juicy and best quality; very heavy bearer, even requiring thinning. Popular in many sections, and should be more largely planted. Tree a strong, handsome grower and habits very distinct.

Read the opinion of some who have tried us.
We can do as much for you.

GREENSBURG, WESTMORELAND CO., PENNA., 12, 15, 1895.

Isaac C. Rogers, Danville, New York :

My order of trees came through in very good order, and please accept my thanks for your liberality, and, above all, the *good* trees at those prices.

They are the best, thriftiest trees I ever saw at any price. * * * * * I am a young farmer on a large (good) farm, with so much work as to require my time nearly entirely; but when my neighbors and friends need any stock in your line, will not neglect sending as a compliment to you, as I do like to do business with business men of principle.

Truly,

M — O — J —

PEACHES

HEALTHY
THRIFTY
WELL-ROOTED AND
TRUE TO NAME

Not only are our pear, plum, apple and cherry trees better this season than we have ever been able to offer at Moorestown, but our peach trees show the same marked improvement in "get-up," being fresher dug, better graded and better handled.

The peach crop this season has been truly a "mortgage lifter" to many a farmer and fruit grower. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were paid to the growers of this luscious fruit. The uniform high prices realized have made a demand for peach trees unequalled for years, and the stock of some of the leading varieties is rapidly being exhausted. Great care will be required, on the part of purchasers, in placing their orders in the hands of reliable nurserymen. Even before fall shipping was over, we were booking large orders for spring, and the demand is still increasing.

So far as it is possible to know anything, we know our trees to be true to name, as not only is every care taken to keep the varieties properly marked, and records taken of the blocks as budded, but, serving as a double check, nearly all the varieties are readily distinguished by their habit of growth, appearance and form of the leaf, and should any mixture occur, or a mistake be made, it can be detected by close examination while the trees are still growing. It takes years to be able to do it; but after a man becomes accustomed to the varieties, it is as easy to tell one from another, and to know them, as to tell one person from another, or to know them after having become acquainted. Of course, in peaches there are "twins," as it were, or those it is difficult to distinguish, the same as in persons; but there is nearly always some point of distinction known to the careful, experienced observer.

PRICES OF PEACH TREES.

	Each.	Dozen.	100.	1000.
Heavy, First-class, 4 to 6 feet	\$0 20	\$2 00		
First-class, Light 4 to 5 feet and 3½ to 5 feet	15	1 50	\$6 50	\$60 00
First-class Medium, 3 to 4 feet, selected	12	1 25	5 25	50 00
First-class, Light 3 to 4 feet	10	1 00	4 50	42 50
First-class Second Size, 2 to 3 feet, selected	10	90	4 00	35 00
First-class, Light 2 to 3 feet	08	75	3 25	30 00
Fine June Buds	08	75	3 00	27 50

(Prices of Light 1 year, see page 16, Bargains.)

Our supply of Heavy 4 to 6 feet and 5 to 6 feet is limited. The First-Class Light, 4 to 5 feet will be found a very nice grade for those who desire a larger tree than First-Class Medium, 3 to 4 feet. Our heaviest demand from planters is for medium and small grades, and we reserve these sizes mostly.

We can supply June Buds of the varieties marked. June Buds are used by the largest planters, and make the finest orchards one could wish for. They are easily bought, easily planted and easily cared for.

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES OF PEACHES.

Named in about the order of their ripening. In different localities the varieties vary considerably in quality, size, general appearance and time of ripening.

Alexander or Amsden June, Waterloo, John Haas, Early Rivers, *Mt. Rose, Large Early York, *Yellow St. John, Foster, *Crawford Early,	Early Bernard, *Snow's Orange, *Old Mixon Free, Wheatland, Moore's Favorite, Reeves' Favorite, Wager, *Stump, Jacques Rareripe, or Late Red Rareripe,	Mary's Choice, Susquehanna, *Elberta, Prince's Rareripe, *Crawford Late, Ward's Late, Chair's Choice, *Hill's Chili, Globe, Fox's Seedling,	*Stephen's Rareripe, *Smock Free, or Beer's Smock, Ford's Late White, Geary's Hold On, *Lovett's White, Salway, Bilyeu's Late.
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Special Varieties. (See prices, page 8.)

Dwarf Japan Blood,
Sneed,

Triumph,
Champion,

Crosby,
Lemon Free,

Gold Drop.

Leading Varieties Described.

Lemon Free.—Large, lemon-shaped; color, pale lemon yellow; very rich, juicy, sweet and excellent. Hardy and sure bearer. Price same as Crosby.

Alexander.—One of the finest of the earlier sorts. A favorite in many sections. Size, medium to large; skin white, covered on one side with bright red; fine quality, being juicy, rich and sweet.

There is always a good demand for Alexander.

Mountain Rose.—Very hardy and valuable. A great favorite in all sections. Largely planted in New England States.

Fruit good size, roundish; very showy, having light-colored skin, partially covered with bright red. Flesh white, juicy, rich and sweet. Best quality. Freestone.

Yellow St. John, or Crane's Yellow.—Very popular wherever known, and growing more so each year. An especial favorite in the North. Fruit of the largest size, bright yellow with a red cheek. Flesh yellow, juicy, and finest quality.

Foster.—A great favorite in New York State and throughout the Northern section of the country. Hardy and valuable. Fruit large, a beautiful red, and very handsome. Flesh yellow, juicy and rich.

Crawford Early.—Well known in all sections, very hardy and productive. One of the very best of all yellow peaches for market. Fruit very large, yellow, with a red cheek; yellow fleshed and fine quality.

Old Mixon Free.—Largely planted and popular in all sections. Large, skin pale yellowish white, with red cheek. White flesh, juicy, rich, and finest quality. Freestone.

Reeves' Favorite.—Large, yellow and red. Yellow fleshed and good quality.

Stump.—Very popular wherever peaches are grown, and well known everywhere. Large, white and red; white fleshed, juicy and excellent. Very heavy bearer, and one of the finest market sorts.

Crawford Late.—The Crawford Late is to peaches what the Baldwin is among apples, and the Bartlett among pears. Fruit large, beautiful yellow, with a red cheek. Flesh yellow, juicy and rich. Freestone.

Elberta.—This variety is more largely planted at present than any other variety. There are orchards of 60,000 to 100,000 of this variety planted alone, and in budding a block of peaches the Elberta is the first and heaviest variety. Popular north, south, east and west—popular everywhere.

Fruit large, yellow, with red cheek. Flesh yellow, juicy, melting, and good quality. When ordered alone, or in large proportion of Elberta, single and dozen rates same as other varieties. 100 rates one-half cent higher.

Smock Free, or Beer's Smock.—A hardy and valuable sort. In heavy demand, especially in Michigan. One of the best late market peaches. Size medium to large, yellow and red. Flesh yellow, rich, moderately juicy and good.

NEW VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

No one takes any risk in planting the Crosby and Champion. The other new varieties are still but little known in many sections; but believing them to possess merits that will be worthy of a trial among our customers in a small way at least, we offer them, and would advise a trial of each, where the valuable points seem to meet the needs of your particular section.

CROSBY.—Hardy, Frost-Proof, Large, Beautiful, Freestone, Delicious, Sure Cropper, Productive, Profitable. Popular North, South, East and West.

These are some of the good qualities of the Crosby peach, and a truly valuable one it is. Much more could be said, but why multiply words. Every one has heard of and many have fruited the Crosby, and it grows more popular each season.

In conversation with a large fruit grower from Michigan the past fall, I asked him what his best peach was. He promptly replied: "the Crosby;" and it was not only a favorite with him, but was becoming generally popular.

In New England it has fruited for twelve years in succession. Two years ago, when the "freeze out" cleaned up the Georgia orchards, the Crosby was the only peach to fruit. And so, one could fill pages with good words for the Crosby; and the claims that it is the **hardest, best quality freestone peach in America**, are founded on merit.

The leaves, as shown in photo on cover, are long, willow-like, and the Crosby is readily distinguished from other varieties by its foliage and habit of growth.

Prices of Crosby.

	Each.	Doz.	100.	1,000.
First-class, Heavy, 4 to 6 feet	\$0 30	\$2 50		
First-class, Light, 4 to 5 feet	25	2 00		
First-class, Medium, 3 to 4 feet, selected	20	1 50	\$6 50	\$60 00
First-class, Light, 3 to 4 feet	15	1 35	6 00	55 00
First-class, Second Size, 2 to 3 feet, selected	12	1 20	5 50	50 00
First-class, Light, 2 to 3 feet	12	1 00	5 00	45 00
June buds and Light 1 year	10	80	3 75	35 00

CHAMPION.—Hardy, Early, Freestone, Delicious, Popular and Profitable.

The demand for any variety speaks very plainly for its popularity. The demand for Champion has been steadily increasing, and this fall the orders for it were heavier than ever.

Originated in Northern Illinois; is perfectly hardy and a regular bearer. Fruit large size, skin beautiful white, and one of the best quality early peaches.

Price same as Crosby.

Gold Drop.—A hardy, valuable Michigan variety. Same price as Crosby.

Sneed.—The Sneed has recently sprung into great popularity on account of extreme earliness. The Alexander, when introduced, was a surprise to every one, but the Sneed is ten days earlier, and it is no wonder it is attracting so much attention. The fruit, which is medium to large, is white and red cheeked and of excellent quality. Sells at high prices.

Tree is a strong, healthy grower, and distinguished by its very large, healthy leaves, some of which measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches wide and 7 to 9 inches long.

Great hopes are entertained for the future of this peach. Give it a trial in your section.

June buds, 15 cents each; dozen, \$1.50. Medium, 25 cents each; dozen, \$2.50.

Triumph.—This new variety has not yet been fruited to any extent north of Georgia, but having the desirable and much-sought-for qualities of being the earliest freestone peach, and the earliest yellow peach, larger than Alexander, and even better quality, it will be largely planted in all sections. Early peaches are especially desirable for many markets, and but little doubt is felt for the success of the Triumph in the North, as the Elberta, which is so popular and valuable in all sections, originated in the South.

Fruit large, yellow, with beautiful red cheek. It is a perfect freestone and best quality.

Fine June buds, 40 cents each; \$4 per dozen; \$25 per 100. Fine medium size, well rooted and thrifty, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; \$30 per 100. Orders must be placed very early to secure these low rates. After April 1st, 10 cents each, higher.

Dwarf Japan Blood.—In offering this interesting little variety last season, we had no idea of the demand there would be for it. My attention was called to it while in Florida about New Year's, '95, and I was interested in its habit of growth and the early bearing claimed for it. Thinking it would interest many of our customers, I brought 2,000 trees North, but they proved unequal to the demand.

Little is known of it in the North, as it has, so far as known, never been fruited, except in the South; but I was told that in Florida it ripened in advance of the Alexander, and bloomed later than any other variety, causing it to ripen its fruit in about eight weeks from time of blooming. Even young trees 2 to 3 feet high produced fruit, and one Southern party had a June bud only 18 inches high that had produced fruit in eleven months from the bud.

Upon this recommendation, we offered it, but later in the season we received a letter from P. J. Berckmans, of Georgia, stating he had fruited the Dwarf Japan Blood, and that it was of no special value with him. I immediately made inquiry, and later received samples from Berckmans and the Florida party, but found a difference in the fruit. The samples from Florida came through by mail in fine condition, and were a great luxury at that season. The size was very fair and the quality very good,

while the samples from Georgia, received later, were smaller, some rotting badly, and one would not take it for the same variety. We find that, while the original source of supply may have been the same, a peach varies in size, quality and value with the location and soil, and it can only be proven by trial whether it has merit or not. We offer trees only from the Florida party, and have secured his entire stock, together with that from his neighbors, propagated from the same trees, and we wish to say right here that these Dwarf Japan Blood and some Sneed are the only Southern grown peach trees we offer.

The number of trees is limited, and we can sell but a few to each. Those who desire to try it should order very early. We were obliged to return money for this peach last year, and will, no doubt, be obliged to do the same again.

June buds, 35 cents; larger sizes, 50 cents each.

NOTE.—We have no trees of the Georgia Dwarf Japan Blood, nor of the common Chinese Blood, which are offered at lower prices.

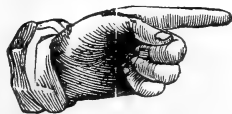
WHY DID WE MOVE

Thousands of dollars have been spent in the attempt to grow a general line of Nursery Stock in New Jersey. Our experience was the experience of others, and the amount grown diminished, until the past season found us growing little but Strawberries and Ornamentals at Moorestown, and with nearly the entire stock of fruit trees growing here at Dansville. Instead of moving all these trees to Moorestown, adding the cost of freight, rehandling, heeling and storing, to the selling price of the trees, we moved to Dansville ourselves, and can give fresher stock and better grade of trees for less money. We have no big freight bills to pay, no wages for heeling in, no loss of stock, no loss to customers, and that's why we can give a better tree for less money than we could located at Moorestown, or better than any one else can, who is located at a distance from where their stock is grown.

No Cuts but the "Cut in Prices."

Cherry Trees

With no fruit is it more important to have fresh-dug, well-rooted trees, to insure satisfactory results than with the cherry. One handling is enough, and there is no trouble in making the trees grow where orders are filled from the nursery row. You get these when you plant Rogers' Fresh-Dug Dansville Trees. The cherry is the first of the tree fruits to ripen, and many a farmer has found the money received for the crop from a few cherry trees, a great help at that season of the year, when his other crops were not ready for market. Many receive hundreds of dollars each year from cherries planted along the roadside, along the fences, or on a rough hillside, that otherwise would yield no income.



Our cherries this year are very handsome. We have nothing over two years old, and they have that bright, shiny, slick appearance that makes it a "pleasure to handle and plant them." The lighter grades are also well proportioned, clean, straight and smooth. Our Early Richmond are particularly fine.

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS (Sweet Cherries).

Sweet Cherries are upright, handsome growers. They are often planted as an ornamental tree, and not only do they make a handsome tree, but the fruit makes them doubly valuable. What could be more beautiful, and at the same time useful and profitable, than long rows of cherries along the lane leading up to a farmer's home, or planted beside the road, furnishing shade, as well as an abundance of fruit, and at no expense? Trees are rapid growers, and form a shade more quickly than many of the shade trees now planted. The Sweet Cherry prefers just such spots, or on a hillside or pasture, where cultivation is not needed, and cannot be given. If growth is forced too rapidly, trees are likely to crack open during the winter, and for this reason are particularly adapted to planting on a rough or steep hillside, where it costs more to gather or cultivate an ordinary crop than it comes to. Those desiring extra large trees for particular purposes should write us early.

VARIETIES OF SWEET CHERRIES.Windsor,
Governor Wood,Napoleon,
Yellow Spanish,Rockport,
Black Tartarian,Black Eagle,
Schmidt's Bigarreau.**PRICES OF SWEET CHERRIES.**

	Each	Dozen	100	1000
First-class, Large, 5 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in.	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00	\$130 00
First-class, Medium, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	20	2 00	12 50	110 00
First-class, Second Size, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	15	1 50	10 00	

Sweet Cherries grew very strong this season. Most of them reached the large and medium grades. We do not name thousand rates on the second size trees. Customers desiring large numbers of this size should write early.

LEADING VARIETIES OF SWEET CHERRIES DESCRIBED.

Windsor. Introduced by Ellwanger & Barry, and one of the finest of Sweet Cherries. Originated in Canada, and very hardy. Fruit large; rich, dark red; finest quality; very firm and an excellent shipper. The Windsor is highly recommended by leading fruit growers throughout this State and in other sections where it has become known. The tree is a beautiful grower, both in the nursery, and when planted either for shade or fruit. Well called the "King of Sweet Cherries."

Governor Wood. One of the finest light red sweet cherries. Fruit large, roundish, heart-shaped, skin light yellow, shaded and marbled with bright red; delicious quality; very productive. Ripens early. The tree is noted for its fine symmetrical habit of growth.

Napoleon. Known everywhere. Fruit large, well flavored, very firm, juicy, and excellent for canning.

Black Tartarian. The best known of the large black cherries. Fruit large size, glossy, bright purplish black; flesh rich and delicious. Pit very small. A great favorite and justly so.

DUKES AND MORELLOS (Sour Cherries).

These are of a lower spreading growth, and of a dwarfer habit than the Hearts and Bigarreus. They are generally hardier, and adapted to colder sections. The supply of English Morello and Large Montmorency cherries is limited. We have a good supply of all but the heavy grade, and, in addition, a

fine lot of beautiful one year old. These one year trees are preferred by many planters, but at present low prices it does not pay to go into one year blocks, unless it is for a variety that is needed for accommodation or in such cases as this.

VARIETIES OF SOUR CHERRIES.Early Richmond,
May Duke,Olivet,
Louis Philippe,English Morello,
Ostheime,Large Montmorency,
Reine Hortense,Dye House,
Late Duke, or June Duke.**PRICES OF SOUR CHERRIES (Except where noted).**

Sour varieties are not so tall as the Sweet, but they calibre as heavy, and we make a slight distinction in height. Allowance must be made for the size of some of the poorer growers and scarcer varieties.

	Each.	Dozen.	100.	1000.
First-class, Large, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in.	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$14 00	\$125 00
First-class, Medium, 4 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	20	2 00	12 00	100 00
First-class, Second Size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 and $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	15	1 50	10 00	80 00

Smaller sizes, see Bargains, page 16.

LEADING VARIETIES OF SOUR CHERRIES DESCRIBED.

Early Richmond. Unquestionably, the most popular cherry in existence, not excepting any, either sweet or sour. More Early Richmond are planted than nearly all others combined. Fruit roundish, a little flattened; bright, rich red; juicy, and at maturity sprightly, rather rich acid flavor. The Early Richmond is one of the best for drying, as the stem adheres to the stone and is easily withdrawn. Young trees frequently bear in the nursery row, and it is remarkable for its early bearing. The crop of the second and third year after planting will more than pay for the trees, especially at present prices for trees. The tree in the nursery row is a clean, slick grower; in the orchard it grows about eighteen to twenty feet in height, and produces enormous crops.

Olivet. This variety has been much neglected in the selection of lists of varieties. Fruit is of the largest size, larger than the Large Montmorency; in fact, the largest of its class. The variety has fruited very satisfactorily here at Dansville, and at other points, and attracted considerable attention on account of its large size, fine appearance and heavy crop of fruit. Fruit round, very shiny deep red; flesh red with pink-colored juice. Tender, rich and very sweet, slightly acid flavor. The sweetest of all Dukes of Morellos. Tree a fine strong grower, hardy, healthy and fully as productive as Large

OUR BIG CUT
We have only one Big Cut in our Cherry department. Our customers will be more interested in this kind of a cut than in any product of the imagination of the engraver. Examine carefully the sizes of the trees and you will notice by looking closely that this **BIG CUT** is our "CUT IN PRICES."

Montmorency. Season with the last of the Early Richmond, ripening with the Large Montmorency, and continuing for a month. This prolonged season of ripening makes it especially valuable for the home orchard, being the largest, sweetest and longest season of any of the Sour Cherries.

May Duke. Especially valuable on account of earliness. Fruit large, roundish, and a rich, dark red when fully ripe. Flesh reddish, tender, melting, very juicy, and, at maturity, of rich and excellent flavor. Tree is a strong grower, very hardy and one of the most popular and productive varieties we have.

We are located in the very heart of West-ern New York, the greatest nursery centre of the world, and keep posted as to supply and demand. Each year the supply of some leading variety will run low. We must watch this and not agree to furnish what we cannot supply in case our own stock becomes exhausted. Compare the advantages of our location with those located hundreds of miles from where their stock is grown, as we would have been had we remained at Moorestown, for instance. Compare this with the hundreds of so-called "local nurserymen," who carry a limited stock and depend upon getting what they run short of from New York. Hundreds of these so-called "nurserymen" attend to other business nine months in the year and the nursery business a few weeks each Fall and Spring. Will it not pay you to place your order right here where the stock is grown, have your trees fresh dug, and depend upon getting what you order, and get it true to name? In other words, place your order with a man who attends to his one and only business, a man who has a record for giving satisfaction.

English Morello. Fruit large, dark red or nearly black when fully ripe. Flesh dark red, tender, juicy and of a pleasant sub-acid flavor, when mature. Ripens very late. Rather a slow grower in nursery and trees do not average as large a grade as other varieties. Price, 2 cents per tree higher than other varieties listed.

Large Montmorency. Ripens a week or ten days later than Early Richmond. Fruit large, dark rich red; flesh tender, juicy, rich acid or sub-acid when fully ripe. Price same as English Morello.

Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry.

This is a form of the Western Sand Cherry, also offered by many as Imported or Improved Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry. These high-sounding prefixes, as used by some, serve only to further mislead and deceive the public. As to the value of some of the so-called improvements, future trials by fruit growers will decide. There can at present be nothing definite depended upon while all forms are grown from seed. Should the fruit prove worthy of continued propagation, improved forms and varieties will in time be brought forward. We offer one of the best forms as grown in the West, and would suggest a trial in a small way, at least by those located in sections where hardy valuable fruits are scarce. Price, strong one year, 15 cents each; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

JAPANESE PLUMS

ALL TREES ON PLUM ROOTS.

We have the largest and finest stock of New York grown Abundance and Burbank Plums in this State, or in any State, and they are still standing in the nursery row here, ready to be fresh dug for spring orders. These trees are more stocky and better rooted than the Southern grown trees, are ripened up thoroughly, and although we are obliged to offer them in competition with Southern grown trees, our customers appreciate the difference in value, and even if our prices were higher (which they are not), they are willing to pay for a good article; but as it is, our prices are lower even than many who shout "New York Grown Trees" and get their trees in the South.



We find the Japan Plums, especially Abundance and Burbank, are rapidly growing into popularity. Our orders for plum trees from all over the country are heaviest on Japanese varieties, and mostly for Abundance and Burbank. We have shipped them by the hundred over into Canada, a number were sent to Europe, and quite a large shipment to South Africa, which arrived in good condition.

Very few Japan Plums, except Abundance, Burbank and Chabot, are grown in the North to any extent, and these being the leading varieties, we offer but few others. Our stock of these three varieties is all growing right here at Dansville, while a part, at least, and of some, all, of the rest are Southern grown. We were obliged to get them for the accommodation of a few who want a larger assortment for trial.

The Japans are strong, stocky growers, attaining the best and most satisfactory size for planting at one year of age. Two-year-old trees are too rough, have an undesirable and unattractive appearance, and leading nurserymen are using only one year Japan Plums, the same as one year Peach trees. There is no doubt about it that the one year trees live and grow better, the same as the peach.

New York grown Abundance do not grow so tall as the Southern grown trees, but are more stocky, and better rooted.

Japan Plums are perfectly hardy. Even one year trees stand the winter here better than some European varieties.

At the prices quoted in this catalogue, purchasers may select 6 at dozen rates, 50 at 100 rates, and 500 at 1000 rates.

In orders for 100 trees, purchasers may select one to ten varieties; in an order of fifty, one to five varieties; in an order of half-dozen or dozen, one to four varieties.

Orders for one tree of a kind whether the order amounts to six, sixteen or any number, always at single rates, unless by special arrangement on a quantity, as it costs us just as much to run after one tree as a half-dozen.

PRICES OF JAPANESE PLUMS.

(Except where otherwise noted.)

All on Plum roots. We have no plums on peach roots at any price.

	Each	Dozen	100	1000
Extra size, selected, 6 feet and up . . .	\$0 35	\$3 50		
First-class Large, 5-6 and 4-6 feet, fine . . .	25	2 50	\$17 50	\$160 00
First-class Medium, $\frac{9}{16}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$, fine . . .	20	2 00	13 00	125 00
First-class Second Size, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$	15	1 75	11 00	100 00

For smaller sizes, see Bargains, page 16.

Those desiring a few fine trees for garden will be pleased with the extra large trees. They are beauties. Abundance and Burbank only of this size.

VARIETIES OF JAPAN PLUMS.

Abundance or Botan, Satsuma, Yellow Japan.
Burbank, Chabot,

SPECIAL SORTS: Willard, Wickson, Paragon.

DESCRIPTIONS OF VARIETIES.

Abundance or Botan. The Abundance is at present the most popular of the Japan Plums. It is the Abundance and its satisfactory fruiting that has created the interest in the Japan Plums to a large extent, and opened the way for more extended trial and heavier planting of other varieties. The Burbank will probably be found quite as valuable, or even more so; but not ripening at the same time, both will be needed. The Abundance is the choice of the greater number, because it is better known, but the Burbank should be and will be more largely planted.

There is some confusion in there being two varieties very similar, grown under the name of Abundance. The Abundance, as grown here, is the one grown in the North, and is the Abundance that has done the bearing, and made the reputation. It being the variety that has proven so valuable in the North, it is the plum for the North. Whether North or South, or whether you plant one or the other, both are valuable and you will be well repaid.

The fruit is large and round; skin yellow, covered with red; flesh yellow, very rich and excellent quality.

Every one should find room for some Abundance Plums. Our Northern grown trees are perfectly hardy.

Burbank. This is the strongest grower, hardiest and most productive of the Japans so far generally tested. The Burbank is not quite so widely known as the Abundance, but is, where known, considered the most valuable of all.

Ripens later than the Abundance and is somewhat larger. Color a bright cherry red, sometimes splashed with yellow, making it very attractive. The flesh is yellow, rich, juicy and, if possible, even better quality than the Abundance.

S. D. WILLARD, the great plum grower of this State, says: "Burbank heads the list of plums, and in productiveness excels them all. I have grown 100 plums to the square foot."

Another grower writes: "To-day plums on the trees measure 6 inches in circumference. Not one has been touched by curculio. They seem perfect plums in every particular."

The Burbank is a taller grower than the Abundance, which makes it a difficult matter in describing a grade to apply to both these varieties. We have one year trees of this variety 9 feet high. It deserves the reputation of being the strongest grower of all Japan Plums.

Satsuma. The Satsuma is becoming better known in the North, and has fruited very satisfactorily in different parts of this State, and is really more popular here than in the South. Tree is a hardy, vigorous grower; fruit large, very dark red; flesh dark purple, and very fine quality. Season late.

We offer only fine one year at regular price of First-class Medium, and the lighter grade at 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100; \$80.00 per 1,000.

Chabot. The great Japan Plum for canning and drying. The tree slightly resembles the Abundance in habit of growth, though a little stronger.

Fruit averages large size, about 2 inches in diameter. Color, a beautiful pink-red, covered with many minute gold dots. Flesh, yellow, firm and very good quality. Very valuable for canning and drying.

Yellow Japan. This variety is recommended by S. D. Willard, and has fruited in other parts of this State, but is as yet not widely known. Fine one year trees, 25 cents each.

SPECIAL NEW VARIETIES.

Willard. Valuable on account of early ripening. Quality not so good as the Abundance, but will prove a profitable market variety. Light one year, 25 cents; medium, 35 cents; larger one year, 40 cents each.

Wickson. This variety was first offered to the public last year. Single grafts sold for high prices, and some firms are now offering young trees at \$3 and \$5 each. It is one of Luther Burbank's recent productions, and a cross between Kelsey and Burbank.

Fruit is very large and of the brightest carmine when ripe. Flesh firm, sugary and delicious. We received samples from Luther Burbank, which carried in fine condition. It was the largest and finest quality Japan Plum I ever saw.



BY OUR REMOVAL FROM MOORESTOWN.

\$5,000.00.

Our removal from Moorestown to Dansville saves us \$5,000.00 per year in paying freight, extra wages for heeling, rehandling and other expenses. It costs money, and why not save it. In quoting prices we had to calculate 2 to 5 cents per tree for extra expenses, which is really a big profit, if it could have been saved. Are you going to pay two profits, or will you save money, and get a better grade and fresher stock by planting **Rogers' Fresh-Dug Dansville Trees?**

Rural New Yorker speaks very highly of the Wickson, and every one will want to try it.

The buds from which our stock is propagated came direct from Luther Burbank. Our price is very low compared with others now offering. Thrifty, well-rooted, light one year trees, \$1 each.

Paragon. *First offered by us last year as one of the largest, latest and best quality of the Japans.*

We were the first to offer the Paragon a year ago, and have had so many orders for this new variety, and so many letters of inquiry in regard to it, we wish to explain here more fully what is known of it.

So many new varieties without merit are now brought before the public, we wish to be very careful what we recommend, and to avoid entirely any form of misrepresentation.

The Paragon was found in the same way that several other valuable varieties were brought to notice, in being a mixture among those imported under another name. Many Japanese fruits, not only plums, have been more or less mixed when imported direct from Japan, and these mixtures have been detected when fruiting, or by the difference in habit of growth. The Paragon was a mixture received in just such a manner in a lot imported for testing, among a variety under the name of Hoyosomomo, and attracted attention from the first, by the difference in habit of growth, and, when fruited, proved the most valuable of all, while the Hoyosomomo itself was of no value whatever.

Those who found the Paragon sent specimens of the fruit, with that of several other varieties, to the Pomological Department at Washington, and received the report that the Paragon was the best quality of the whole lot, and it was one of the largest and finest of those sent. The season is very late, and, with the exception of the Kelsey, which is of no value in the North, we claim for it the largest and latest of the Japans.

We offered this variety on the recommendation of those who have fruited it, and from the opinion of, and the good words received from, the Department at Washington in regard to it, we have great hopes it will meet the demands of those who test it as one of the *largest, latest and best quality of the Japanese varieties yet introduced.* We want our customers to test this variety for us in every section, and offer special prices for this purpose.

REGULAR PRICE.—Thrifty 1 year, 40 cents; dozen, \$4. Fine medium, 50 cents; dozen, \$5. Large, 75 cents; dozen, \$6.

To those sending us orders for other stock, who wish to test the Paragon for us, we will furnish at just half these prices, but not more than a half-dozen trees sold to one person under these terms.

The business farmers and fruit growers themselves are the best judges of the merits of a variety, and we hope to have reports from this new plum, that will be so satisfactory we will have no cause to regret having offered it on the recommendation of others, though recommended by those whom we considered well posted and thoroughly reliable.

EUROPEAN PLUMS.

The good prices realized in some sections for European varieties of Plums the past season, has made a heavy demand for trees. The hard winter of '94-95 injured one-year trees of some of the leading varieties, which adds to their scarcity; prices have advanced and orders should be placed early.

PRICES OF EUROPEAN PLUMS ON PLUM ROOTS.

	See special prices on some varieties.	Each	Dozen	100
First-class Large, 5-7 feet		\$0 30	\$3 00	\$18 00
First-class Medium, 4½-6 and 5-6 feet		25	2 50	14 50
First-class Second Size, 4-5 feet		18	2 00	11 50

Prices of 3½ to 5 feet and 3 to 4 feet, see Bargains.

Our customers will find our second-size trees, which are as large as many send out for medium, a very satisfactory grade, well rooted and thrifty.

We do not wish you to compare our second size trees with those of others located at a distance from where their stock is grown. Remember that stock shipped, handled and rehandled cannot be sold as cheap; and, even if prices appear to be the same, it is really deducted from the grade.

VARIETIES OF EUROPEAN PLUMS.

Lombard, or Saratoga,
Bradshaw, or Niagara,
German Prune,
Pond's Seedling, or Hungarian Prune,

Beauty of Naples,
*Coe's Golden Drop,
*Yellow Egg,
*Moore's Arctic,

*Shipper's Pride,
*Shropshire Damson,
*Reine Claude or Green Gage,
McLaughlin,

*Imperial Gage,
*Washington,
General Hand.

* The varieties marked are scarce, mostly on account of hard winter of '94-95 and general scarcity of the variety. They are nearly all shorter growers than others, and we offer no trees of them above First-class Medium and second size.

The varieties of plums are readily distinguished by their habit of growth. You can depend upon our trees being true.

EUROPEAN PLUMS—Continued.

THREE LEADING VARIETIES DESCRIBED.

Lombard, or Saratoga. The Lombard is, without exception, the most popular and most largely planted of all European varieties. The demand for trees of this variety is indeed wonderful. A large part of all the plum trees grown are Lombard. Tree is perfectly hardy, and even the yearling trees are not injured by the severe winters. They are strong, vigorous, upright growers, and in the orchard very productive. Skin delicate violet red, paler in the shade. Flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant.

Note that the Saratoga offered by many as a separate variety is really the Lombard.

Bradshaw or Niagara. One of the largest and earliest of the European Plums, and ranks next to Lombard in popularity. Tree of a distinct habit of growth, and color of the young wood not unlike that of the fruit.

The Niagara and Bradshaw are identical. The two names merely lead to confusion. The great claims made for the plum, either under the name of Niagara or Bradshaw, are well founded, and one would not be disappointed.

German Prune. One of the finest. Fruit roundish, purple and blue, medium to large. Trees are inclined to have a bushy spreading top, and young growth of a greenish cast. Not as tall a grower as Lombard.

Harris Hardy Apricot.

The Largest, Earliest, Best Quality and Most Easily Grown of all Apricots. An Apricot that will pay to plant and a variety that will bear.

We keep an accurate record of counts of all grades of stock we have growing, and, likewise, of all stock sold, so that customers can depend upon getting what we agree to furnish. Orders will be booked for later delivery, by payment of one-quarter to secure the booking of the order, and, once booked, you get what you buy.

The Harris Hardy has given great satisfaction in this State, and is the variety we must look to for fruit in all sections, in preference to the Russian varieties, such as Alexander, Alexis, Nicholas, Catherine and others, which are a fizzle and a swindle. These Russian varieties have been a great source of income to the nurserymen for some years past, but the fruit growers who planted them are still waiting for a crop. Some still offer them who must certainly seek their own profits instead of their customers' interests.

The Harris Hardy is large and showy, even excelling the California product in this respect, and far surpassing them in quality. In addition to this, it is the earliest of all apricots, and, when planted for market, will secure the highest prices.

Those who are looking for an apricot for the home garden will want one that will bear, and will choose the Harris.

S. D. Willard, of Geneva, who has fruited the Harris for several years, says it is the largest and finest of all apricots. In conversation with him, he said it was as *large as a peach*, and the very best of all. The past summer was one of low prices, but he wrote us, August 16, 1895, that he had sold his fruit of Harris at 75 cents per 10-lb. basket.

Outside of our stock of the Harris, which is the largest in the country, there are but few small lots of trees of this variety. Purchasers will appreciate this fact in placing their orders, as we are not limited to a few trees from which to select. You get what you buy, true to name, and run no risk of getting a common Russian by "mistake."

Extra large trees, 2 years, 1 inch calibre, 5 to 7 feet, 50 cents. First-class large, 5 to 7 feet, 40 cents each. Medium, 30 cents each; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$17.50. Second size, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.50.

QUINCE TREES.

ORANGE and CHAMPION. Medium, 25 cents each; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

Tree agents will tell you that Rogers can't sell good trees at the prices offered. We know they have slick tongues, but our trees are slicker than the slickest tree agent. We know what it costs to sell trees through these solicitors. The agent gets 25 to 40 per cent. for his commission, it costs another 10 per cent. for collecting, then there are heavy expenses in running the agency system, and heavy losses on account of those who cannot or will not pay, and when you buy from a tree agent you are paying a price that must leave a profit over and above all this. You are paying two profits, and you are paying for other people's trees. Are you going to do it, or will you take time to read a catalogue and send your own order? That is the question. The use of the order blank and ready-addressed envelope, enclosed in this catalogue, will place your order where you will get satisfaction.

Small Fruit Department

Strawberries

Located as we now are, we have advantages for handling Strawberries we never possessed before. The great trouble, located at Moorestown, was that most of our customers were further north, or in sections that did not open up so early in the spring as it did there, and before the customers were ready to order, the plants on the light soil were in full leaf, and often in bloom. We could sell plants cheaper, of course, so far as the mere price was concerned, and we could not understand why so many preferred to pay a higher price for plants grown further north. That is easily explained in that the plants were about right when they were ready to do the planting, and they had better success with them. That was why it paid them better to pay a few dollars more in the first cost.

Our plants will be carefully packed and handled in a business-like manner. You will get plants that will make you smile. We thought we could grow good plants in New Jersey, but I never saw such roots as are on our New York grown plants this year. It's a big thing for an "ex-Jerseyman" to say, but I had to give in.

Strawberries should always be shipped by express. It is useless to ship by freight, except very early in the season.

PRICES OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS

By Express only, or by Freight if ordered very early.

	Dozen	100	1000		Dozen	100	1000
HAVERLAND (P)	\$0 25	\$0 60	\$3 50	Timbrell (P)	\$0 50	\$1 00	\$6 00
Jessie	25	65	3 75	PARKER EARLE	40	75	4 50
Saunders	30	75	4 00	Sharpless	39	75	4 00
Woolverton	30	75	4 50	Van Dieman	30	75	4 00
LOVETT	25	60	3 50	Princess (P)	30	75	4 00
WARFIELD (P)	20	60	3 25	GANDY	25	60	3 50
Banquet	35	80	5 00	ENHANCE	25	60	3 50
Mary (P)	40	1 00	6 50	BEDER WOOD	25	60	3 50
MARSHALL	40	1 50	10 00	Edgar Queen (P)	25	60	3 50
Wilson Albany	25	60	3 50	Williams	35	75	4 50
BUBACH (P)	30	70	4 00	EUREKA (P)	25	60	3 50
BRANDYWINE	50	1 00	8 00	MICHEL'S EARLY	25	60	3 50

500 Plants of one kind at 1000 rates. In an order of 1000 plants at 1000 rates, purchasers may select 1 to 4 varieties; in an order of 100, 1 or 2 varieties, and in one dozen, one variety. Orders of 100 of a kind always at 100 rates.

RASPBERRIES

RED VARIETIES	Dozen	100	1000	CAPS.	Dozen	100	1000
Marlboro	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$8 00	Gregg	\$0 25	\$1 00	\$7 50
Cuthbert	30	90	7 50	Ohio	30	1 00	7 50
Thompson's	35	1 00	7 50	Palmer	25	1 00	7 50
Golden Queen	35	1 00	7 50	Kansas	50	1 75	15 00
				Shaffer's	30	1 10	8 50

BLACKBERRIES

	Dozen	100	1000		Dozen	100	1000
Erie	\$0 50	\$1 75	\$16 00	Snyder	\$0 30	\$1 10	\$8 50
Wilson Early, or Jr.	30	1 00	7 50	Early Harvest	25	1 00	7 50

GOOSEBERRIES

	Dozen	100		Dozen	100
Houghton, 2 years	\$0 50	\$4 00	Industry	\$1 75	\$12 00
Downing, 2 years	90	6 50			

CURRENTS, 2 YEARS, FINE

	Dozen	100		Dozen	100
Fay's Prolific	\$0 75	\$5 00	White Grape	\$0 65	\$3 75
Cherry or Versailles	65	3 75	Victoria	65	3 75
North Star, 1 year	1 00	6 00	Red Dutch	60	3 00

GRAPE VINES

Select list, finest 2 years, No. 1. Prices of lighter grades, such as offered by others, given on application. Prices will be \$1.00 to \$2.50 per 100 lower.

	Each	Dozen	100		Each	Dozen	100
Concord	\$0 10	\$0 75	\$3 00	Moore's Early	\$0 12	\$1 00	\$5 00
Brighton	12	1 25	6 00	Niagara	12	1 00	4 50
Catawba	12	1 00	3 75	Wyoming Red	15	1 25	5 00
Delaware	15	1 25	6 00	Moore's Diamond	15	1 50	8 50
Martha	12	1 00	4 00	Worden	12	1 00	5 50

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	Dozen, \$0 60	Per 100, \$3 50
Barr's Mammoth, 2 years, fine	" 75	" 3 75
Palmetto, 2 years	" 65	" 3 00
Conover's, 2 years		

BARGAIN COUNTER



Hard times cut no figure. Look at the trees, look at the roots, look at the prices. Potatoes at 12 and 15 cents, wheat at 40 and 50 cents can't stop you from having an orchard, if you want it. We give the most value for the money of any nursery in the country, and all reliable, thrifty stock, too. It's easy to see the reason—no big freight bills to pay like we used to have in getting trees to Moorestown; no big wages for heeling and storing, no expense for rehandling—trees dug fresh, and orders filled from the nursery row; no loss of stock, no loss to customers, and that's the reason why it's a pleasure and a profit to handle and plant our Fresh-Dug Dansville Trees.

These bargains are not a lot of odds and ends, everything thrown in, such as are usually sold as bargains. They are all business trees, well rooted and thrifty. They are first-class of their grade, and if a tree don't come up to the standard, you don't get it.

PURCHASERS SELECT THE VARIETIES. This is a very important advantage over some who offer "bargains" and do not allow the customers to make their own selection. We follow your choice so far as possible, but in making out orders from this department, please state what other varieties we may use in case we should run short of any kind named.



NO ORDER FOR LESS THAN 25 TREES FROM THIS DEPARTMENT will be accepted, and not less than 5 trees of a kind in an order of 25 or 50 trees, or 10 of a kind in an order of 100 trees.

The minimum of 25 trees need not be confined to all Pears, Plums, Apples, Cherries or Peaches, but may be not less than 5 of any one kind of each, if desired. We cannot fill orders from this department for one tree of a kind. Those who need less than 5 trees of any one variety, or less than 25 trees in all, we refer to the preceding pages and prices for larger trees.

CHERRIES.—2 years, 3 to 5 feet, \$6.00 per 100. These are thrifty, healthy, straight young trees. The photograph gives a fair representation of the form of the tree, roots, tops, etc. We have named the size as 3 to 5 feet, but thousands of them will run 4 to 5 feet and 3½ to 5 feet. The shorter growing and scarcer varieties will run a little lighter, and about 3 feet, but all nice, two years old and well rooted.

VARIETIES.

Early Richmond, Olivet, Eng. Morello, Large Montmorency, Dye House, Ostheime, May Duke, Reine Hortense, L. Philippe, Belle de Choisy.

Prices: 5 trees, any one kind, 50 cents; 25 trees, 1 to 5 kinds, \$2.00; 50 trees, 1 to 5 kinds, \$3.50; 100 trees, 1 to 10 kinds, \$6.00; 500 trees, not less than 25 of a kind, \$27.50.

APPLES. \$6.00 per 100. Two years old on whole roots, 3½ to 5, and 4 to 5 feet. Our 6-cent apples have attracted a great deal of attention the past Fall. They are so thrifty, clean and well rooted that one cannot help being pleased with them.

VARIETIES.

Ben Davis,	Red Astrachan,	King,	Arkansas Black or	Tallman Sweet,
Baldwin,	Tetofsky,	Northern Spy,	Black Beauty,	Wagner,
Alexander,	Wealthy,	Sweet Bough,	Golden Russet,	Wolfe River,
Duchess,	Yellow Transparent,	Am. Golden Russet,	Red Canada,	Walbridge,
M. Blush,	R. I. Greening,		Rox Russet,	

Prices: 5 trees, any one kind, 50 cents; 25 trees, 1 to 5 kinds, \$2.00; 50 trees, 1 to 5 kinds, \$3.50; 100 trees, 1 to 10 kinds, \$6.00.

Those who desire a little smaller tree may secure the same at a reduction of 1 cent per tree all through. The following letter from one of our customers, who bought 250 of our 6-cent apples, speaks for itself:

Isaac C. Rogers, Dansville, New York: "I must say the lot you sent me were as fine and thrifty as a Rochester firm sold me last fall for 15 cents each, and \$1.50 for packing. I shall remember you in future. Yours, etc., F. E. P. (R. N. Y. reader.)"

STANDARD PEARS.—\$7.00 per 100; \$60.00 per 1000. Two and three years, 3 to 5 and 3½ to 5 feet. These are clean, smooth and well-rooted little fellows. No crooked, dejected-looking snags. They are bargains, indeed.

VARIETIES.

Clapp's Favorite,	Flemish,	Garber,	Vermont Beauty,	Idaho,
Bartlett,	Seckel,	Kieffer,	B. de Anjou,	
Wilder Early,	Sheldon,	Duchess,	Lawrence,	

Prices: 5 trees, 1 kind, 60 cents; 25 trees, 1 to 5 kinds, \$2.50; 50 trees, 1 to 5 kinds, \$4.00; 100 trees, 1 to 10 kinds, \$7.00; 500 trees, not less than 25 of a kind, \$30.00.

We have a little larger size, running 4 to 5 feet, at 2 cents per tree, or \$1.50 per 100 additional.

Wilder Early, Idaho and Vermont Beauty, same price as rest, in fair proportion. Taken alone or in large proportion, 1 cent per tree extra.

DWARF PEARS.—2 and 3 years, smooth and well rooted.

VARIETIES.

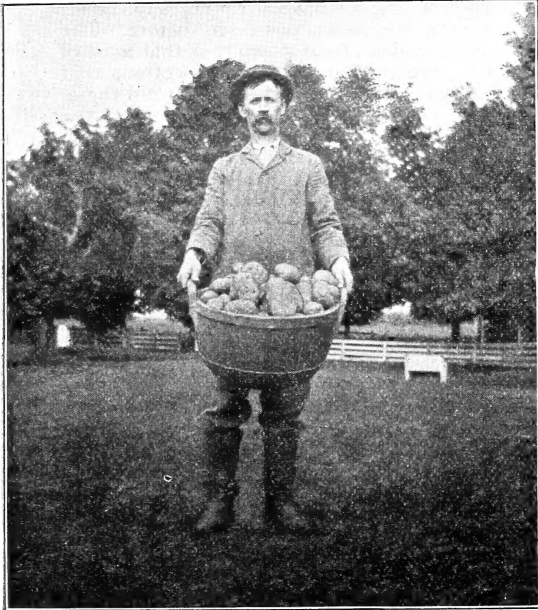
Duchess, L. B. De Jersey, Clapp's Favorite, Wilder Early, Bartlett, Garber, Kieffer.

Prices: 5 trees, 1 kind, 40 cents; 25 trees, 1 to 5 kinds, \$1.75; 50 trees, 1 to 5 kinds, \$3.00; 100 trees, 1 to 10 kinds, \$5.00; 500 trees, not less than 25 of a kind, \$20.00. A heavier tree, 1 cent per tree more.

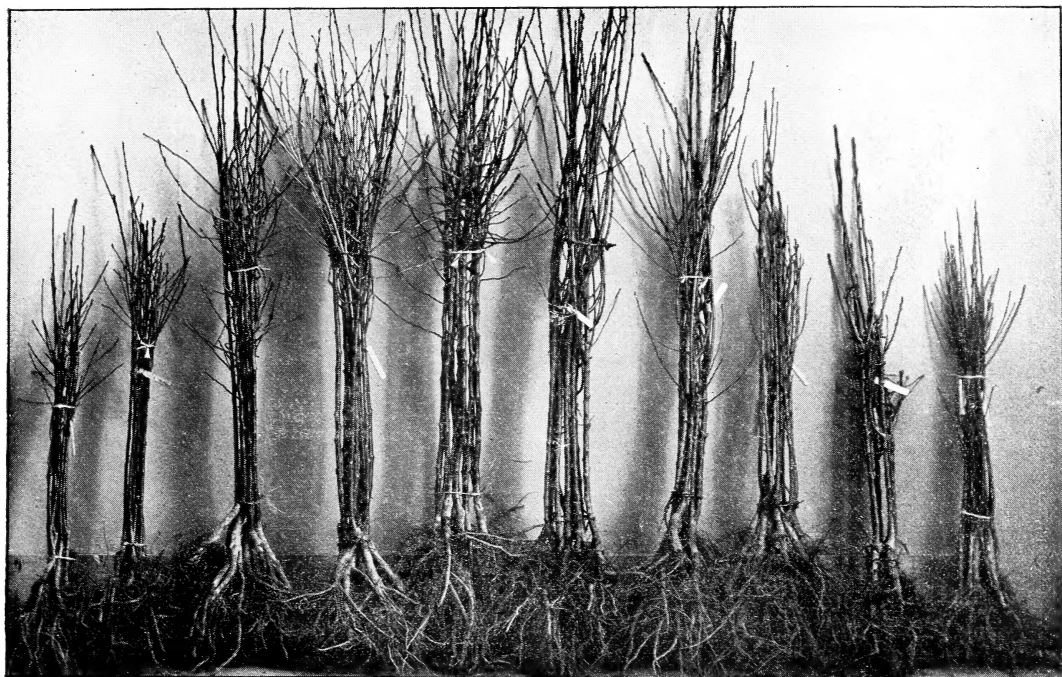
JAPAN PLUMS.—\$6.50 and \$8.00 per 100. The roots of these thrifty young trees are, as shown in photograph, very fine. There will be no trouble to make them live and grow. The Burbank trees are the taller of the two, running about 3 to 4 or 3½ to 4, while the Abundance, on this heavy soil, are shorter generally but very stocky, and much better than the Southern grown trees running taller and of a softer growth. These Japans grow very strong and stocky here, and, as a consequence, our supply of the smaller size, offered at \$6.50 per 100, is not very large. The 8-cent trees are very business-like, and the size preferred generally instead of the smaller ones. In comparing our prices and sizes of Japan Plums with many who offer the taller, softer and lighter-rooted Southern grown trees, customers may be led to believe our trees are smaller; but it does not do to judge by the mere height, nor yet the calibre alone, as many points combine in making the character of a first-class tree of any grade. We have nearly 30,000 Japan Plums to select from, and you will get good trees.

VARIETIES: ABUNDANCE and BURBANK.

Prices: 5 trees, 1 kind, 60 cents; 25 trees, \$2.50; 50 trees, \$4.25; 100 trees, \$8.00; 500 trees for \$35.00. The smaller size, 2 to 3 feet, at 1½ cents per tree less. Supply of this size limited.



This man can buy as many of Rogers' Fresh-Dug Dansville Trees with his potatoes at ten or fifteen cents per bushel, as he could buy from a Tree Agent or many other firms with fifty-cent potatoes.



10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Photograph of our Bargain Sizes of Trees.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1. June Bud Peach, first-class. | 5. European Plums, two yrs., 8c. size. | 9. Light 2 to 3 foot Peach. |
| 2. Bargain Size Dwarf Pears, two yrs. old. | 6. Apple, two yrs., 6c. size. | 10. Light one yr. Peach, \$2.75 per 1,000. |
| 3. Abundance Plum, one yr., 8c. size. | 7. Cherry, two yrs., 6c. size. | |
| 4. European Plums, two yrs., 6c. size. | 8. Standard Pears, two yrs., 7c. size. | |

BARGAIN COUNTER—Continued.

EUROPEAN PLUMS. Two years only, 3 to 5 and 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 and \$8.00 per 100. The increased demand for European varieties of plums brings a still heavier demand for our bargain sizes. We have sold as high as 1,200 to one man, and many large planters are using them in preference to the larger higher-priced trees. As can be seen in the photograph, they are well rooted, straight and clean, and it is well known to planters that good roots are the first consideration, and, with a little care, these will make fine trees.

VARIETIES.

Lombard	Bradshaw	German Prune	Beauty of Naples	Imperial Gage
Shippers' Pride	Moore's Arctic	Pond's Seedling	Reine Claude	Coe's Golden

Prices: 5 trees, 1 kind, 50 cents; 25 trees, 1 to 5 kinds, \$2.00; 50 trees, 1 to 5 kinds, \$3.50; 100 trees, 1 to 10 kinds, \$6.00; 500 trees, not less than 25 of a kind, or in a club order, for \$27.50. Larger size, as shown in photo, 2 cents per tree higher all through.

PEACH TREES. \$2.75 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000. These are thrifty, well-rooted little fellows, averaging about 18 to 24 inches, many of them about 2 feet to 2½ feet; and, as large planters are now using these little trees, cutting them back to 15 to 18 inches, frequently even lower, it is no matter of mere theory now that they will make as fine an orchard as the large trees, when given a little care. Some of the finest orchards in the country are the result of planting these little trees and June Buds. Many large planters prefer them, not only on account of being lower priced, but they claim they begin to bear earlier, bear better and live longer.

VARIETIES.

Alexander	Champion	Snow's Orange	Globe	Reeves' Favorite
Waterloo	Crosby	Foster	Hill's Chili	Stump
Beer's Smock	Elberta	Fox's Seedling	Mt. Rose	Stephens' Rareripe
Crawford Early	Early Bernard	Yellow St. John	Old Mixon Free	Chair's Choice
Crawford Late				

Prices: 5 trees, 1 kind, 25 cents; 25 trees, 1 to 5 kinds, \$1.00; 50 trees, 1 to 5 kinds, \$1.50; 100 trees, 1 to 10 kinds, \$2.75; 500 trees, not less than 25 of a kind, for \$13.00; 1000, \$25.00. Crosby and Champion, ½ cent higher.

Light, 2 to 3 feet, ½ cent per tree higher than above prices. In the varieties marked on page 7, we can furnish June Buds at same price as light one year.

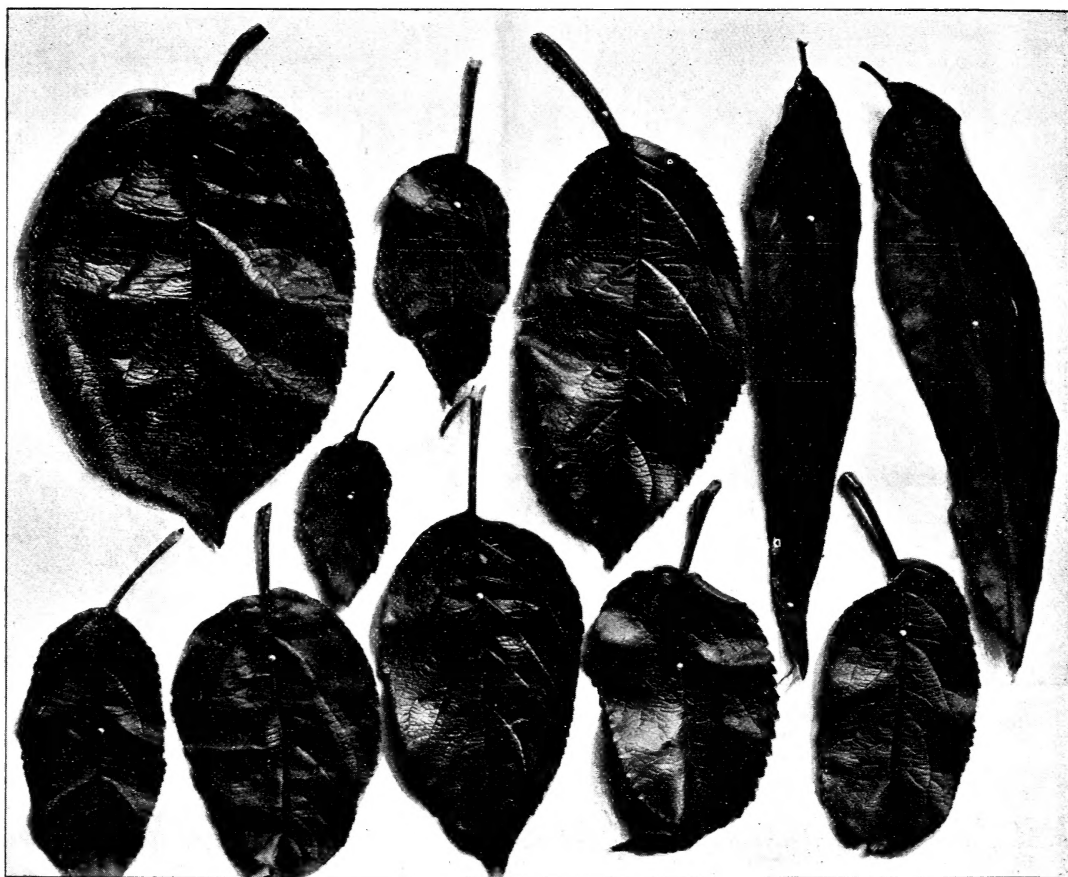
For more complete list of varieties named in order of ripening, see page 7.

\$500.

We saved \$500 on this catalogue, in making it a plain, common sense, business book for business men. It does not take a many-colored, fancy catalogue to sell good stock at the prices we offer.

NOVELTIES and stock at high prices must be sold with the heavy expense.

When you buy them you are paying the printer's bill and for the colored plates.



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1. Baldwin.
2. Tallman Sweet.
3. Rhode Island Greening.

4. Crosby Peach.
5. Champion Peach.
6. Ben Davis.

7. Fameuse.
8. A Common Seedling.
9. Northern Spy.

10. Wagener.
11. Red Astrachan.

Size of leaves reduced one-half.

How We Know Our Trees to be True to Name.

In the above photograph an attempt is made to show something of, and call attention to the distinction in, the appearance of the leaves of different varieties, which is found not only in apples and peaches alone, but in all classes of fruit trees and plants.

These were taken from young trees growing in the nursery row, and while the leaves of some of the varieties may vary somewhat in shape or size from those shown in the photograph, there are points of distinction that do not vary, and the difference is noticeable to the careful observer.

Were the keeping of varieties pure and true dependent entirely upon labelling and marking, the result would often be a discouraging one to the planter. That such is still the case among many nurserymen is only too true; but the careful, conscientious, observant grower, not only keeps a record of his blocks as budded, and all carefully labelled and marked, but he is acquainted with the habit of growth of his trees, knowing each of the varieties as he sees it, and knows one from another as he would know one person from another, after having become acquainted; and as he passes through the nursery, looking after the pruning, cultivating, counting and caring for his trees, should a mixture occur, it is detected, marked and cut out.

In Budding Peaches, as an extra precaution, a yellow variety is budded in the next row to a white one, or next to such varieties as belong to the same class as Mt. Rose, Old Mixon, etc., the difference in the leaves being noticeable to nearly any one. In our blocks, two yellow varieties are never budded side by side.

Not only are the leaves an important point of distinction, but with **Apples and Pears**, for instance, the habit of growth of the trees of many varieties serves as a double check; and even when they are dug for shipment, this same point, taken together with the color of the young growth, would enable us to discover or avoid a possible error or mixture.

With the Varieties of Pears the distinction is especially noticeable, and we know every leading variety we handle, by their habit of growth and color of the bark, or by the form and size of the buds, and you can depend upon every tree being true to name.

In nearly all classes of fruit trees there is more or less distinction, and not only in fruit trees, but it is even more noticeable in all lines of small fruits. By carefully observing these points of distinction, the risk of sending out stock not true to name is reduced to a minimum, and the trees and plants we send you may be planted with confidence.

If you want good trees, fresh trees, healthy trees, trees true to name, you can get what you want when you place your order with

THE ROGERS NURSERIES,

ISAAC G. ROGERS, Manager,

Dansville, New York.